the Savings Banks or in Co-operative Societies so that interest may be realised on such amounts and the same used for the benefit of the institutions.

The Second Member of Council replied that there was no objection to such amounts being deposited in Savings Banks.

(*b*) The members further urged that the surplus funds of muzrai institutions under Government management which were at present not invested so as to earn an income therefrom except what had been invested in the Mysore State Loan, might be ordered to be kept as deposit either in Savings Banks or in Co-operative Societies.

The Second Member of Council replied that there would be no objection if the funds were kept in Savings Banks, but not in Co-operative Societies.

SUBJECT No. 45.

Establishment of Veda Patasalas at every taluk headquarter town.

Mr. C. Narayanaswami Chetty, Chikballapur Taluk.

The member pleaded for the opening of a Sanskrit Veda Patasala in every taluk headquarter town in the State, the cost being met in equal proportions by Government and the municipalities concerned.

Per contra.—Mr. D. S. Mallappa stated that Veda Patasalas were not necessary for each taluk, but the purpose in view would be better served if members of all communities were ordered to be admitted into the Sanskrit Colleges in the State.

The Dewan replied that if the municipalities came forward with contributions in this behalf, Government would consider the proposal favourably.

SUBJECT No. 46.

Transfer of annachatrams instead of closing them.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk.

Mr. Karnick Kirshnamurthy Rao.—Many of the Government annachatrams are now closed. If an annachattram is found unnecessary in a particular place, it may be ordered to be located in a place where it is needed. It is not just that all chattrams in the State should be closed and the funds so saved should be utilised for chattrams in Tirupathi and Kasi, starving our local travellers in the State. In the chattrams, arrangements should be made for the feeding of all irrespective of caste, creed or community. Arrangements should also be made at least for giving one meal a day for poor travellers in road side areas where railway and other rapid communications are not available.

The Dewan read out the policy of Government on this subject laid down in the Government Order of 11th October 1916 and which was to the effect that all annachattrams which by reason of railway and other facilities created served no useful purpose should be abolished and in their place Rest Houses should be established. He added that, if a chattram was required to be continued in a particular place, a case might be made out for the same and Government addressed in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 47.

Exemption of the suits relating to puduvat amounts from the operation of the Limitation Regulation.

Mr. Shamachar, Arkalgud Taluk.

The member urged that, as large sums of puduvat amounts were remaining unrecovered from a long time, suits relating to the recovery of these amounts might be exempted from the operation of the Limitation Regulation and arrangements made for their speedy recovery.

The Second Member of Council replied that it was not desirable to adopt the suggestion put forward. He added that, even if the documents were time-barred in such cases, if the local officers reasoned with the parties and

informed them that the money in question belonged to a temple, it would be possible to collect the amounts.

Mr. C. Narasimhaiya suggested the desirability of making the officers concerned in the management of the muzrai institution responsible if the recovery of any sum lent out from puduvat funds became impossible owing to delay on their part in taking steps within the period of limitation.

The Second Member of Council said that the suggestion would be noted.

PROTECTION—(LEGISLATION).

(Nos. 48 to 56.)

SUBJECT No. 48.

Publication of the proceedings of the Legislative Council within a month after the termination of the meetings.

Messrs. Anantha-lakshminaranappa, Anantharajappa and Veerappa Gowda, Tumkur Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—The proceedings of the Legislative Council are not published till 6 or 7 months after the sittings of the Council. The public are put to a disadvantage, because they cannot know what legislative measures were discussed in the Council and which were finally approved. It is therefore prayed that the proceedings may be ordered to be published within a month after the termination of the meeting concerned. It is also prayed that a copy of the proceedings may be ordered to be supplied to a subscriber of the *Mysore Gazette*, irrespective of the part to which he subscribes.

Note.—The subject was not discussed as the Government replied that the matter was under consideration and early orders might be expected.

SUBJECT No. 49.

"Introduction of the Landlord and Tenancy Act" into the Mysore State.

Messrs. *(a)* H. Naranaiya, Chikballapur Taluk, Purushothamanandagiri Gosai, P. S. Anantha Rao, Mahomed Sait and Y. Virupakshaiya, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of Discussion.—Both the Rent Act and Tenancy Act are meant. These may be introduced into Mysore.

Reply of Government.—Government will pass early orders.

Report of the Inam Commission on the subject is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 50.

Amendment of the Mysore Insolvency Regulation or the introduction of the Provincial Insolvency Act into the Mysore State.

Mr. B. N. Raghavaiya, Shimoga Town Municipality.

Summary of Discussion.—The Existing Insolvency Regulation is very convenient for debtors, and may be brought into conformity with the Insolvency Act, prevailing in British India.

Reply of Government.—This will be considered in connection with the legislative programme.